

# Royal Welcome Marks McNutt Homecoming

**Ex - Governor Expresses Gratefulness to Friends for Honor Reception To Him On Return to Indiana; America is Best Place To Live and To Work, States High Commissioner to Philippine Commonwealth; Vast Throng of Friends Parade and Listen To Native Son At Indianapolis.**

A crowd of several hundred persons from Muncie and Delaware county left for Indianapolis Friday morning to attend the Homecoming celebration for former governor Paul V. McNutt who has returned from the Philippine Islands where he serves as High Commissioner. Throngs of Hoosiers from all parts of the state poured into the capital city to welcome home Indiana's native son who is prominently considered as the 1940 Presidential candidate. Commissioner McNutt, his wife and daughter, were met in Chicago Thursday by Frank McHale, Democratic national committeeman and political campaign manager for the former governor. Bowman Elder of Indianapolis, and a party of close friends.

The Presidential prospect with his reception crowd left Chicago for Indianapolis by train soon after arrival in the Windy City and travelled as far as Lebanon where they left the train to motor into Indianapolis. The parents of McNutt were awaiting to greet their son at the home of Bowman Elder where they visited and stayed Thursday night. The High Commissioner who received his appointment from President Roosevelt two years ago announced that he will await a definite decision from the President who may seek a third term before he makes a final bid for the White House job next year.

The parade conducted at Indianapolis in honor of McNutt and his family on their return home began at 11:17 o'clock at the World War Memorial located at north Meridian and Michigan streets. The parade was headed by a color guard of the American Legion of which the ex-governor is a member and once served as national commander. Immediately following were ten women carrying flags of the state of Indiana after which

paraded numerous county delegations, bands, floats, and boosters of the honored Hoosier who is being welcomed back to Indiana.

The parade moved south on Meridian street to Monument Circle where a vast crowd awaited to hear an address from McNutt. Mayor Reginald Sullivan of Indianapolis, Governor Townsend, and President Edward C. Elliott of Purdue University were also on the program to greet the High Commissioner. President Elliott introduced McNutt before the mass of enthusiastic followers and friends who swarmed around the Monument Circle.

Commissioner McNutt expressed his profound gratefulness for the reception and honor shown him and his family on their return. He expressed renewed confidence in the democracy of America and the people of this nation and state to promote peace at home and abroad. To find peace, we must practice living and acting it, stated the governor. He emphasized that America was the best place on

earth to live and to work. From actual witnessing troubles in the orient, McNutt spoke authoritatively.

The Philippine Islands is a happy spot in an unhappy orient said the Commissioner. This fact is due to the sacrifice of American people to aid their colonies. The Philippine citizens are our friends and also one of our best customers, he told the vast audience who listened attentively to his address. Regardless of the political faith of those who heard him, it is to be admitted that Paul V. McNutt thrilled his listeners with his sincere oratorical expressions and holds the respect of all who know him. Without question he is to be seriously considered as the man who may be the next President of these United States.

## McNUTT DAY PROGRAM. Friday, June 30.

12 o'clock noon—Crowd gathered in Monument Circle.  
12:10 p. m.—Star Spangled Banner. "Back Home Again in Indiana," by Sullivan Elks band.  
12:20 p. m.—Mayor Reginald Sullivan introduced Gov. M. Clifford Townsend.  
12:25 p. m.—Governor Townsend introduced Dr. Ed. C. Elliott, President of Purdue University.  
12:35 p. m.—Dr. Elliott welcomed High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt.  
1:10 p. m.—High commissioner proceeded to state house for public reception.  
4:30 to 5:30—Reception for Mrs. McNutt and daughter Louise, at Indianapolis Athletic Club.

Featured by bands, drum corps, gaily caparisoned horsemen and banner-carrying marchers thousands of Hoosiers were in Indianapolis Friday to welcome home Paul V. McNutt, high commissioner to the Philippine Islands and former governor of Indiana.

The welcome home to Indiana centered in Monument Circle, scene of many previous historic gatherings, about 12:30 o'clock. The high commissioner, making his first public appearance in Indiana since he retired from the governor's office in January, 1937, spoke from a specially constructed platform erected in front of the portico on the Hotel English.

Immediately after the ceremonies on Monument Circle Mr. McNutt was escorted to the state house, where he served four years as governor. He personally greeted the public. In the meantime Mrs. McNutt and their daughter, Louise, who has blossomed into a young woman during her two years stay in the Philippines, retired to the Indianapolis Athletic Club where between 4:30 and 5:30 o'clock they received women members of the welcoming crowd.

Colorful Gathering.  
As part of one of the most colorful gatherings in Indianapolis in recent years there were approximately fifty bands and drum corps from various parts of the state, interspersed in the line of march were special displays prepared by county groups. In this connection the delegation from Johnson county, birthplace of the high commissioner, presented him with a photograph of the house in which he was born.

Walter C. Boettcher, formerly mayor of Indianapolis and general chairman of the reception arrangements, had issued a call for all bands, drum corps and marching delegations to report to Elmer F. Straub, adjutant general and parade chairman, at the World War Memorial Plaza at 10:30 o'clock.

The parade, starting about 11:30 o'clock headed south on Meridian street, passed around the north-west segment of the Circle in front of the Hotel English, and continued west on Market street to the state house where it disbanded.

Headed by a special motorcycle escort of state, city and Marion county police the parade passed under a huge "Welcome Home, Paul" banner swung across the street between the Board of Trade building and the Indianapolis school headquarters building just south of Ohio street on Meridian street.

First in the line of march were twelve gaily caparisoned horsemen recruited by Fred Bays, Democratic state chairman. Behind the horsemen marched forty members of the American Legion carrying big American flags in honor of the return of their former state and national commander. Next in the line of march was a band and following came a mass of specially attired girls carrying Indiana's blue and gold state flags.

Another band followed and then came a special group of young men, each carrying a banner bearing the name of one of Indiana's ninety-two counties. Other bands and delegations fell into line behind them.

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## Dispelling The Fog

By Charles Michelson

It had been generally supposed that the visit of the King and Queen of England to the United States had been a successful and satisfactory affair. It seemed to be well understood that their British Majesties had enjoyed their visit and that the pleasant duties of hospitality had been handled without a hitch or any untoward incident.

It remained for the Honorable Hamilton Fish, ranking minority member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Jeremiah-in-chief of the Republican party, to wake us from this happy dream. His complaint is that the G. O. P. was practically ignored in the social doings. The 169 Republican members of the House of Representatives and the 23 Republican Senators were all there at the Congressional reception, of course, and a Republican ex-Secretary of State and an ambassador or two of the same complexion were noted among the guests at some of the other functions. Nevertheless, Mr. Fish sees in the events of the great occasion a darkling political purpose of the President in making out the guest lists.

### Overlooking 1936

It so happens, of course, that in the 1936 elections the people of the United States, disregarding the advice and lamentations of the ranking Republican on the Foreign Affairs Committee, elected a Democratic administration. And as a natural consequence of this, the Cabinet officers and other high officials of the government are at this time of the Democratic persuasion. As the formal affairs were almost exclusively severely official, the political quality of those who attended seems logical enough. Mr. Fish in his objections to the matter does not go into detail as to what partisan subtlety the President had in mind. He apparently knows that there was some hidden purpose on his general theory that some furtive impulse lurks in everything the President does.

Doubtless King George had at his elbow somebody who would indicate whether those who greeted him were Democrats, Republicans or Independents. It is more tenable perhaps that the British ruler had as vague an idea of our politics as we have of the politics of the British Isles. But just the same, Mr. Fish knows that somewhere there was hidden a deep plot against the Republicans.

This logic was exemplified the other day when Mr. Fish, who happens to represent the Congressional district in New York where Franklin D. Roosevelt has his home, objected to the establishment of a government library, the cost of which is to be defrayed by the President and friends, to house the Roosevelt archives at Hyde Park.

### President Always Wrong.

The G. O. P. has varied the old work saying that "The King can do no wrong" with the slogan that "the President is always wrong." According to their doctrine, he is wrong in his relief spending program. Likewise he is wrong when he tries to hold down the budget, to which the Senate added four hundred million dollars or so for farm subsidies, while all the time the Republican high command was filling the mails with pamphlets bewailing the Administration's extravagance and insisting that it was plunging the nation into bankruptcy. Somehow, the minority party never refers to the circumstance that the American dollar is the most stable currency in the world.

There might be some substance to the ghost of national bankruptcy if, for example, the Townsend plan, for which fifty-five Republicans in the House voted the other way, was ever put into effect, inasmuch as the fiscal experts tell us that that would involve a government expenditures beside which the Treasury's deficit sounds like peanut money.

The Republican high command may deny responsibility for the fifty-five Republican Representatives who pledged themselves to Dr. Townsend in their vote hunting before election and who went through with it when they were forced to a record vote in the House. The minority party propagandists, in voicing their horror at what the Roosevelt administration is doing, called the WPA projects "boondoggling," notwithstanding that the great bulk of expenditures of WPA have gone into roads, bridges, public buildings, city sewage systems, flood prevention dams, while providing work for some millions who would otherwise be unemployed. They object to the extent of direct relief and in their 1936 campaigning they proclaimed the national Social Security Act, unemployment insurance, old age pension, etc., as a vicious socialistic program which was at once a fraud on the employer and a robbery of the employed. And yet the Republican National Committee has never by so much as a word disowned or repudiated the Townsend program of \$200 a month pension to every man and woman in the United States over sixty-five years of age. It is estimated that there are eleven million of these elderly folks. And a recent article published in a financial magazine estimated the net cost to the government at \$24,000,000,000 a year.

### Hoaxing the Old Folks

This silence is, of course, merely another vote getting device. It is a cruel hoax on the old folks, whose natural desire is security in their declining years, and leads them to believe the unbelievable and to accept as practical the most visionary proposal that has been heard since this country turned its attention to the problem of old age pensions. It is doubly a hoax, for in the first place no nation could endure the strain of such a policy, and second, because even in the unlikely event of the Republicans regaining control of the government, they would not dare attempt to fix such a burden upon us.

How much money do you suppose the plethoric Liberty League, under its various aliases, would contribute to elect a Republican candidate if they had the slightest idea that the latter's election would give us the Townsend plan?

## GOOD THOUGHTS

He becometh poor that deal-eth with a slack hand but the hand of the diligent maketh rich.

—Solomon

New Hope for Little Victims of Infantile Paralysis! One of the many interesting features in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with the SUNDAY CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

## GIANT MEDICINE CABINET

New York—A giant medicine cabinet, 20 feet high, forms the proscenium arch of the stage in the Hall of Pharmacy at the New York World's fair and symbolizes the world's first line of defense in the battle against disease.

The curator of a London church pulled out a seldom-used bass stop on the church organ, pressed a cord and blew a full-grown rat out of one of the organ pipes. The choir now takes its pitch from a tuning fork.

# City Assessed Valuation Loss To Cause Tax Problem

## Balloon Radios Start Weather Reports July 1

El Paso, Tex.—To save money, Uncle Sam will begin losing radio sets when the weather bureau goes on a new data gathering basis July 1.

At the beginning of the government's fiscal year, tiny radio sending sets attached to balloons will replace airplane pilots who have been making daily weather observation flights.

The sending sets, operated by small batteries, broadcast to the ground on a frequency which operates a recording device and pressure as the balloon ascends. When the balloon reaches a certain altitude, it bursts, and the radio set parachutes to earth.

Persons who find the sets are asked to return them to the weather bureau, but even if the instrument is lost, officials say they are cheaper than maintaining airplanes for the daily flights.

## TO REGULATE PEDESTRIANS AFTER JULY 1

### Will Be Penalized On Conviction For Failure To Obey Law

For the first time in the history of the state, Indiana seeks to regulate the pedestrian on the highway in a new law which goes into effect July 1.

Not only is the pedestrian regulated, but he is penalized in the same degree as a motorist for violation which is made a misdemeanor punishable by varying degrees of severity for first, second, third and subsequent violations.

Heretofore, the pedestrian has not been mentioned in the motor vehicle laws except as an object of grave concern. In 1913 and again in 1923 the law warned the motorist to slow down for a pedestrian in the street or highway and give him a warning signal. In other words the whole burden of avoiding an accident seemed to be placed on the motorist. At times various cities passed ordinances regulating the pedestrian but they never proved effective.

Now that the state has undertaken to regulate the pedestrian more good may be accomplished and a decrease in accidents may be expected. It would be well for the motorist to begin watching his walking, now, in order to prepare for the day the law goes into effect. Of all the rugged individualists when it comes to walking the motorist seems to be the most liberal minded when he steps out of his car. He will park and cross in the middle of the street. He will double park, step out of the left side of the car into traffic and cross the street where it is most convenient to him. When it comes to jay walking he walks high, wide and handsome. It is small wonder that 58 per cent of all traffic fatalities in 1938 were caused by motor vehicles striking pedestrians.

Under the new law the pedestrian may cross with the "Go" signal where traffic lights are installed. When the caution or yellow signal is flashed the pedestrian is warned that he does not have time to cross the street. And when the red or stop signal is flashed he may not cross unless he can do so safely and without interfering with traffic.

Whenever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Wait" are installed they shall indicate as follows: Walk—pedestrians facing the signal may cross and shall be given the right-of-way by all vehicles; Wait—no pedestrian may cross but pedestrians in the intersection may proceed to the sidewalk or safety island.

Where there are no traffic control signals, motorists must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians at cross walks. Pedestrians crossing in the middle of the block or other places other than the intersections shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles.

Pedestrians may not cross at any place except marked crosswalks between adjacent intersections where traffic control signals are in operation. Pedestrians shall use the right half of cross walks and no person shall stand in a street for the purpose of soliciting rides.

Nothing in the act is to be construed to relieve the motorist from using due care in avoiding pedestrian accidents.

**A Million Dollar Crop in Taxable Property for Next Year Will Necessitate Lowered Budgets By \$33,800 Or An Increased Levy During 1940; Past High Tax Rates May Be Blamed for Removal of Factory Stock and Discouraging to New Industry in Muncie; Annexation Would Help Increase Total Valuation and Together with Less Spending Would Allow Cut In Rates.**

The county board of tax review which has been in session during the past thirty days reveals the information that the assessed valuations of taxable properties in the city of Muncie for next year will be nearly a million dollars less than the present total valuations. On the basis of the present city tax rate which is \$3.38 on each \$100 of assessed valuation, the loss of a million dollars in assessments would amount to a loss of \$33,800 in tax receipts for 1940. Under these conditions it will either be necessary to reduce the various governmental budgets in the city for next year by the loss in tax receipts in order to maintain the same present tax rate or it will require an additional 8 cent levy to make up the difference.

The greater part of the decreased valuations are due to reduced appraisements on factory property within the city. It is stated that a \$450,000 reduction was made to Warner Gear Co. due to the removal of department equipment from here to Auburn and other locations. Also, it is advised that a \$250,000 reduction was made to Ball Bros. company due to a lesser amount of raw products on hand on March 1st of this year.

The present total assessed valuation of taxable properties in the city is \$45,127,855. The assessed valuation of the City of Muncie was reduced during the reappraisal in 1932 from more than \$66,000,000 to approximately \$38,000,000. During the year, blanket reductions were given to all real estate values throughout the city and county. Since then, the total assessed valuations have been given an increase through the more strict appraisement of personal property in the city. During the past four years, the total valuations have shown rapid increases under the assessment of former township assessor Carol Norris.

However, in the face of steady annual increased assessed valuations, the city tax rates continued to increase when they should have been decreased. The increases were due to the continued program of spending more money by the Bunch administration. The local tax levy in Muncie soared to \$3.30 on each \$100 of assessed valuation last year. It was given a reduction for 1939 to \$3.38 on the same valuation. The Delaware Taxpayers association was organized for the purpose of bringing greater tax reductions to local taxpayers. The loss of a million dollars in assessed valuations for next year will force a bigger job upon the public officials in order to show a rate reduction for 1940. The expenditure of public funds are directly responsible for a fluctuation. (Continued on Page Four)

## CELEBRATION BECOMES TRADITIONAL

Next Tuesday, the city of Muncie will sponsor another annual Fourth of July celebration at McCulloch park. These celebrations which have brought thousands of visitors to Muncie on Independence Day were begun in 1930 during the first year of the Dale administration. They have become traditional and are looked forward to by local citizens as well as persons from a widespread surrounding territory as an annual event.

The programs scheduled each year are similar with the promotion of numerous contests such as horseshoe pitching, croquet, and to which this year will be added a fiddler's contest. A number of free vaudeville acts are engaged to entertain the attendants and a baseball game is played during the afternoon. A balloon ascension will take place twice during the day with a lady leaping from the balloon in a parachute jump. The day's entertainment will be climaxed by the usual display of fireworks during the evening.

During past years, contributions were solicited from business houses in order to purchase fireworks while other costs of the celebration were met from the profits of concession stands at the park. These concessions have been let to private operators this year and the park board had announced that no funds would be solicited from the public in order to pay the expenses for the day's entertainment. However, it has been recently announced that a large sum of money has been received from business houses with which to cover the costs of a fireworks display. It is most doubtful that such contributions would be received without solicitation.

The most outstanding change to be made by the new administration in charge of park activities this year is the conducting of a lottery at the weekly baseball games. Instead of giving away free score cards and programs to the grandstand attendants at the Sunday baseball games as has been done in past years, such cards are sold for the price of a nickel or five cents. Each card has a number printed on it and during the seventh inning of the game after all the nickels can be received from the sale of the score cards a public drawing is held and the winning number is announced. The winner is entitled to a five dollar prize to be used in trade at two local stores.

The prices for grandstand seats have been increased from a quarter to thirty-five cents for the first four rows in the arena. These changes to get more of the public revenue were perhaps made to offset losses to the baseball association by not operating the concessions. The concessions under private operations sell soft drinks to the thirsty fans at ten cents per bottle. It has been suggested that park officials also offer the sale of tip-book chances to the grandstand crowds while they watch the ball game. This might also be lucrative and add to the hilarity of the occasion.

## MUNCIE DEMOCRAT HONORED

Last Saturday, June 24th, the Democratic county chairmen and vice-chairmen within the Tenth Congressional District met at Indianapolis and elected Mrs. Mabel Young of Muncie as the district vice-chairman to succeed Miss Dorothy Lambert of Connersville who recently resigned. Mrs. Young was unopposed for the district committee office and will serve until the reorganization meeting of this district which will follow the primary elections next spring. Miss Lambert, who has served as vice-chairman to district chairman Anderson Ketchum for the past several years, resigned because the holding of this office interfered with her position as welfare director in Fayette county.

Mrs. Young is a former local county vice-chairman of the Democratic central committee. She was appointed in 1936 to serve Muncie as temporary postmaster following the expiration of the term of Ira Wilson, present mayor, and held that position for more than a year until the official appointment of Lewis (Bob) Aker to the local post-office. The new district chairman was also the Democratic candidate for Center township trustee during the political campaign last year. She was the only woman candidate on either ticket in 1938 and lost the election to John Kinneer, present township trustee.

The district meeting called to fill the vice-chairmanship vacancy was given little widespread concern among Democrats inasmuch as the office holds slight importance until next year during the political campaign. There appears to be but few objections to the selection of Mrs. Young. There have been expressions that this honor should have been awarded to Mrs. Ann Walterhouse, present county vice-chairman who has demonstrated a wide interest and service to the party during the past score of years. Both Mrs. Young and Mrs. Walterhouse have been leaders in their party.

Other comment on the appointment is to the effect that the acceptance of a vice-chairmanship for the district from this county will jeopardize the chances at the next reorganization meeting to hold support for a local county person to be named as district chairman. It is believed that since this county is the most populous within the district and none of the district officers have been chosen from Delaware county for the past number of years, the time was ripe next year to name a local party worker for the district leadership. It is certain that not more than one selection would be acceptable from this county among the district officers.

We congratulate Mrs. Young on the honor recently bestowed upon her and offer every aid for a better showing in the Tenth District by the Democratic party during the coming campaign next year. As district vice-chairman Mrs. Young becomes a member of the state central committee headed by Fred F. Bays, state Democratic chairman.







## FINGERPRINTING OF ALL IS URGED IN 1940 CENSUS

Washington Studies Plan Proposed by U. S. Commissioner.

Spokane, Wash., June 30.—U. S. Commissioner Maurice Smith, who 37 years ago helped overtake the Pacific Northwest's most notorious badman, Harry Tracy, urges that mandatory public fingerprinting be adopted and that it be taken by U. S. census workers next year.

Smith already has exchanged correspondence with the census bureau, J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the U. S. attorney general's office in Washington, regarding the idea, which the commissioner has studied consistently.

A letter from the assistant director of the census bureau, Vergil D. Reed, promised the suggestion would be considered by the committee appointed to determine the inquires which are to be included in the population schedule for the 15th decennial census.

Smith said universal fingerprinting would solve the problem of identifying the hundreds of "unknowns" whose bodies annually lie in morgues for weeks and finally are buried in pauper's fields without their names ever being determined by authorities.

Two Objections Answered The commissioner said there could be only two objections raised to public fingerprinting. The first he listed as the inconvenience and expense entailed, and the second that some persons might feel it had some connection with classifying them with criminals.

"In reply to the first objection," Smith said, "it should be understood that fingerprinting is very simple and inexpensive and especially so if the prints are obtained at the same time the census is obtained, which will be in 1940.

"The second objection is, of course, not well founded for the reason that all persons connected with military forces in the last war were fingerprinted, and everyone understood it was for identification and had no relation to criminal matters.

"It will not be necessary to quote statistics to convince anyone the identity of many persons who are now unknown could be determined definitely if the fingerprints of such persons were on record.

"If the census bureau contained the prints of all persons, including children, it would not be many years before an absolute record of all persons could be obtained by a check with the department. These records would be available only to the constituted authorities.

## Will Prosecute All Violators of Insurance Law

Indianapolis, June 30.—James M. Tucker, Secretary of State, who by virtue of law is the Securities Commission, today announced that the Commission would conduct a vigorous campaign against all violations of the Indiana securities law, and especially that portion pertaining to the sale of interests in gas and oil leases whether in Indiana, or out of the state.

Section 3 (a), Indiana Securities Law, 1937, defines a security among other things as a certificate of interest in an oil, gas or mining lease, royalty or title and as such must be registered with the Indiana Securities Commission at Indianapolis; also, all dealers and agents in selling such lease interests must be registered with the Commission.

Information has been given the Commission, and as a result of its own investigation, it is known that a number of agents and dealers are operating in this field in Indiana, and several arrests have been made in a few counties, and other arrests are imminent.

The Indiana securities law was passed in an effort to protect the investing public, and information relative to anyone violating this law should be sent to the Commission at Indianapolis. All facts should be set forth, including the names of agents and dealers, and where the lease interests are located. All information so sent should give the name of the writer, or one making the complaint.

Indiana Securities Commission Room 203 State House, Indianapolis, Ind.

## NOTICE OF LETTING OF SCHOOL BUS CONTRACTS FOR HAMILTON TOWNSHIP

Notice is hereby given that at 8:00 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, July 18th, 1939, at the office of Lowell Stafford, Trustee of Hamilton Township, Delaware County, Indiana, bids will be received for the driving of school bus routes numbers 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 and 8.

Said contracts to be for the school years of 1939-1940; 1940-1941; 1941-1942; and 1942-1943.

Description of the routes and specifications for bidding are on file at the office of the Trustee.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash in the sum of \$25.00 dollars and the proceeds of said check or cash are to remain the absolute property of the Township if the successful bidder shall not, within ten days after notice of acceptance of his bid, enter into a written contract and secure said contract by the required insurance and bond.

LOWELL STAFFORD, Trustee of Hamilton Township



"Knowing all about baseball is about as profitable as being a good whittler."

In a recent New York Giant and Cincinnati Red game the Giants got five home runs in the fourth inning and set a major-league baseball record for home runs in one inning. The Giants got a total of seven home runs in the game and equalled the all-time record of seven home runs in one game.

An ice cream truck driver, Louis Bolter, was found frozen to death in Brooklyn, N. Y., inside his own truck. Either accidental or suicide.

Iowa and Arizona were the only states which had a larger agricultural income in 1938 than in 1937. Iowa is the richest agricultural state in the nation.

A very effective remedy for angina pectoris, an acutely painful heart disease, was recently reported by the University of California in the form of a special belt.

Contracts have been let recently by the United States Government for 24 new war ships. This will include a \$11,800,000 aircraft carrier and three \$3,000,000 submarines.

Tuberculosis has declined in the United States from first place to seventh as the biggest killer of all diseases.

A new law in the country of Ecuador, South America, makes it compulsory for landowners to teach reading and writing to all illiterate employees between the ages of 8 and 21 or be subjects to a fine. This will do one of three things: diminish illiteracy, increase federal revenues, or cause the illiterate to lose their jobs.

At Camden, N. J., licensed air pilots may rent airplanes at the rate of \$9 per hour.

The Golden Gate Exposition (California World's Fair) has not had the expected attendance. The old manager, Harris Connick, has been removed and a new manager, Dr. C. H. Strub, has been hired to "pep up" the Fair.

Building at the New York World's Fair drags on. Many of the buildings are not completed. Strikes, union parleys, and various labor disputes are causing no end of delays, expense and trouble. Foreign countries are especially dissatisfied with the situation. The fair was originally intended to create international good will but ???

The 1940 Winter Olympics have been switched from Switzerland to Germany by the International Olympic Committee who also voted to hold the 1940 Olympics in London.

Recently there has been a nationwide controversy in regard to the use of an anesthetic at childbirth. However, it is generally agreed that the welfare of both the prospective mother and baby depend upon the proper choice of a skillful physician, a competent nurse, and a well conditioned and equipped hospital.

James J. Braddock, who five years ago was the boxing champion of the world, is scheduled to fight Tommy Farr, Welsh champion, in London on July fifth.

A person's first smallpox vaccination is 100 per cent effective for only about seven years and then it gradually loses its potency. Only about one-half of the population in the United States has been vaccinated against smallpox.

President Roosevelt provided American wine for the "royal" dinner held at the White House recently in honor of the King and Queen of England. However, the brand of the wine was kept secret because the President preferred "not to advertise anybody's wine."

A few days ago an automobile was driven through the streets of Chicago fueled by liquid coal. This new motor fuel consists of finely ground coal dust suspended in oil. The car used was a standard car with the exception that the fine screen was removed from the carburetor. Ordinary gasoline was used to start the car before the liquid coal was cut into the feed line. When liquid coal becomes commercially practicable it will retail for about ten cents per gallon. A gallon of liquid coal will run the car more miles than a gallon of gasoline.

The 1939 turkey crop in the United States started off with a boom this spring when last year's hatch was nearly doubled. However, the young turkeys have been hit by an epidemic of White Diarrhea and

the bumper crop expected this year will not be even average size.

"Tick Fever" or Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, as it is sometimes called is in season again in the United States. More than a hundred cases and many deaths due to this disease have already been reported. The disease is caused by being bitten by an ordinary dog tick (wood's tick). About one tick in 300 is infected with this disease and about one out of every five cases proves fatal.

A recent government survey shows that food, rent and fuel are cheaper below the Mason-Dixon line, but that clothes and furniture are costlier.

The U. S. Department of Interior is making plans to send an expedition party of 200 men to survey and establish claims in Antarctica, down at the South Pole. If Congress approves a \$340,000 appropriation the expedition will be launched in September.

"Friends are like melons. Shall I tell you why? To find one good, You must a hundred try."

## RELICS SOUGHT ON BATTLE SITE

Modesto, Cal.—Excavation will be made in Central California this summer by University of California anthropologists who are searching for ruins of aboriginal Indian village sites and the scene of the famous battle between the Spanish General M. G. Vallejo and renegade Indians led by Estanislao.

Plans to map village sites, burial grounds and temporary camps of the Indians were revealed by Gordon W. Hewes of the university's anthropological division. The department is planning an "archeological reconnaissance survey" of the central San Joaquin Valley during the summer, and in addition to mapping and careful noting of the sites themselves, will excavate where the owners of the property have no objections," Hewes said.

The university anthropologists are particularly interested in finding the site of the battle between General Vallejo's Spanish soldiers and the Indians. According to a history of this area, the battle occurred near the junction of the Stanislaus and San Joaquin rivers.

This belief has been verified by reports of farmers that while plowing they have uncovered bones of Indians and pieces of Indian implements of warfare. The San Joaquin valley already has proved a virtual treasure trove of valuable fossil finds which provide evidence that giant sea lizards roamed the Pacific slope in the cretaceous geological period of approximately 50,000,000 years ago.

Excavators in recent years have unearthed two rare specimens of a mosasaur and plesiosaur, both resembling sea lizards, in a remarkable state of preservation. Big sea cow skeletons were found near Dos Palos, while innumerable shark's teeth, elephant bones and remains of mastodons have been unearthed.

SCHOOL'S 4 VALEDICTORIANS Cleveland, O.—At recent commencement exercises at suburban Lakewood high school, there were four valedictorians. All were boys and all had averaged straight "A" for four years.

During the world war more than 40,000,000 acres of ranch and marginal lands were converted into crop land in the United States.

## Industry is Playing a Big Part Every Year at the Indiana State Fair

Fort the past few years industry in the state of Indiana has been playing a big part at the Indiana State Fair. The Machinery Field, one of the largest upon any state fair grounds, has for the past few years been completely taken up and the Manufacturers' Building filled to capacity.

This year again the space in both the Manufacturers' Building and the Machinery Field is being rapidly sold. The exhibitors state that there is no place that they can reach as many people as they can at the Fair where last year 485,000 people paid their way in to see the exhibits and the Fair.

This year the Indiana State Fair will be held from September 1st to 8th and the above department will be in charge of E. Curtis White, R. R. 3, Indianapolis, Indiana.

CLIFFORD C. SHULER, Trustee of Union Township

NOTICE OF LETTING OF SCHOOL BUS CONTRACTS FOR UNION TOWNSHIP

Notice is hereby given that at 8:00 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, July 18th, 1939, at the office of Clifford C. Shuler, Trustee of Union Township, Delaware County, Indiana, bids will be received for the driving of school bus routes numbers 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 and 8.

Said contracts to be for the school years of 1939-1940; 1940-1941; 1941-1942; and 1942-1943.

Description of the routes and specifications for bidding are on file at the office of the Trustee.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash in the sum of \$25.00 dollars and the proceeds of said check or cash are to remain the absolute property of the Township if the successful bidder shall not, within ten days after notice of acceptance of his bid, enter into a written contract and secure said contract by the required insurance and bond.

CLIFFORD C. SHULER, Trustee of Union Township

## SOUTH BLAMED FOR 60 MILLION COTTON WASTE

Harvie Jordan Insists \$5 Loss On Bale Can Be Ended

Atlanta, Ga.—Cotton growers waste \$60,000,000 every time they produce a 12,000,000-bale crop, according to Harvie Jordan, international authority on cotton. Jordan, former president of the now defunct Southern Cotton Association believes farmers are losing an average of \$5 or more on every bale of cotton produced. Most of this, he said, could be saved by use of high density gin compression and cotton bagging instead of burl.

He said that \$5,000,000 could be saved on bagging and ties used on every 12,000,000 bales marketed; \$7,500,000 on interior recompression; \$4,000,000 on port compression; \$5,000,000 on domestic and marine insurance; \$10,000,000 on domestic freight rates; \$1,250,000 on ocean freight rates; \$1,000,000 on interest from delays; \$2,000,000 on samples and waste; \$10,000,000 on country damage; \$5,000,000 on warehouse storage costs, and \$7,000,000 on undergrading and stamping.

Trade Experience Wide Former U. S. Commissioner to 18 European countries, Jordan said farmers were responsible for all these losses.

He favors an intensive research campaign to be conducted by the Department of Agriculture into ways and means of baling cotton into more compact packages to provide greater protection for the lint.

"The 500-pound, low density bale is unwieldy, making it difficult to handle even after it reaches the spinner," Jordan said.

"It does not protect the lint adequately against damage and waste, and the practice of recompression for greater density sometimes results in injury to the fibers."

He said that increasing competition in world markets emphasized the necessity for improved packaging and handling of cotton in America. The present system he described as "outworn, primitive, wasteful and highly expensive."

Slump Put at 65 Per Cent Jordan pointed out that export of American cotton had declined about 65 per cent within the past few years, causing a great financial loss to the South and jeopardizing the future of the cotton-growing industry.

"There were two largely attended world cotton conferences of southern growers, domestic and foreign spinners in the South during the past 30 years," Jordan said. "At both, the foreign spinners condemned the primitive and wasteful system of baling in this country."

Jordan said another fault of American bales in both domestic and foreign markets was the practice of mixed grades packed in the same bales.

"These difficulties are largely due to the carelessness and indifference of the cotton growers in the delivery of their seed cotton at gins," Jordan said.

NOTICE OF LETTING OF SCHOOL BUS CONTRACTS FOR NILES TOWNSHIP

Notice is hereby given that at 8:00 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, July 18th, 1939, at the office of Chas. E. Weaver, Trustee of Niles Township, Delaware County, Indiana, bids will be received for the driving of school bus routes numbers 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 and 8.

Said contracts to be for the school years of 1939-1940; 1940-1941; 1941-1942; and 1942-1943.

Description of the routes and specifications for bidding are on file at the office of the Trustee.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash in the sum of \$25.00 dollars and the proceeds of said check or cash are to remain the absolute property of the Township if the successful bidder shall not, within ten days after notice of acceptance of his bid, enter into a written contract and secure said contract by the required insurance and bond.

CHAS. E. WEAVER, Trustee of Niles Township

NOTICE OF LETTING OF SCHOOL BUS CONTRACTS FOR UNION TOWNSHIP

Notice is hereby given that at 8:00 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, July 18th, 1939, at the office of Clifford C. Shuler, Trustee of Union Township, Delaware County, Indiana, bids will be received for the driving of school bus routes numbers 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 and 8.

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CLIFFORD C. SHULER, Trustee of Union Township

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CLIFFORD C. SHULER, Trustee of Union Township

## Constant Change In Road Detours

With scores of detours in operation on the state highway system, T. A. Dicus, chairman, pointed out today that motorists must expect frequent changes as work is completed at one point and started at another.

For the information of motorists, a bulletin listing all detours on the state highway system is being issued weekly. This bulletin shows detours and general motoring conditions on the entire ten thousand miles of roads in the state system.

Bulletin is sent to newspapers, filling stations, garages, tourist agencies and other places where the information is readily available to motorists.

Motorists planning weekend and vacation trips over the state can obtain accurate information on detours along their prospective route by consulting the detour bulletin or by communicating with the State Highway Commission's 36 district and subdistrict offices.

## New Bulletin Issued By Office of Education

Issued in three languages—English, Spanish and Portuguese—a new bulletin of the United States Office of Education, just off the press, describes pictorially and in text, "Education in the United States of America." The bulletin will serve an extensive need particularly in meeting the many requests that come to the Federal Office from foreign countries for information in regard to the organization and functioning of education in this country.

Commissioner J. W. Studebaker, in referring to the volume, said it will be available for its initial distribution to Spanish, Portuguese and English-speaking delegates to the Eighth Conference of the World Federation of Education Associations, August 6-11, states that the material is offered as a contribution toward inter-American solidarity, so greatly strengthened by increased Governmental efforts, during recent years, can be effective only to the extent that such an ideal is supported by the enlightened cooperation of the citizens of the American hemisphere," asserts Dr. Studebaker.

In a joint statement issued by Reuben T. Shaw, President of the National Education Association and Paul Monroe, President, World Federation of Education Associations, it is pointed out that "South Americans in greater numbers will live among us as students and as teachers. North Americans will turn more readily southward for the pursuit of academic and cultural interests. We have so much to learn from each other."

Both the National Education Association and the World Federation of Education Associations cooperated with the Office of Education in making the new publication available in the three languages as an offering toward understanding between North and South American educators.

LINDBERGH-CARREL HEART

New York—The famous Lindbergh-Carrel mechanical heart, the device on which the world-famous transatlantic flier collaborated with the world-famous scientist, is one of the focal points of interest in the Medicine and Public Health Building at the New York World's Fair.

According to London Zoo estimates, a sea lion eats about 40 pounds of fish a day, and the bill is over \$1,000 a year.



"WE COULDN'T BELIEVE OUR EARS..."

NOT a sound! Just think of that! 'Servel Electrolux certainly is different!' we decided. And then we learned the reason. A tiny gas flame does all the work in this modern refrigerator. Its freezing system has NO MOVING PARTS to cause noise. No moving parts to wear, either. And its low operating stays low! Right then and there we agreed that the Gas Refrigerator was the refrigerator for our family!"

CLIFFORD C. SHULER, Trustee of Union Township

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CLIFFORD C. SHULER, Trustee of Union Township

## RAINS ASSURE CANADA HEAVY WHEAT YIELD

Improvement Is General Since Last Crop Report in May

Winnipeg, Can.—Rain—worth a dollar a drop to the farmer—throughout the Canadian wheat belt during the past three weeks gave promise of another bumper crop yield.

Comparatively few areas in the prairie provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba have failed to get a share of rains which, in less than a month, completely altered the picture of Canadian farm conditions since last crop reports were issued May 19.

Moisture was reported to be distributed more evenly than at the corresponding period of any one year since 1932, when the prairies produced 423,000,000 bushels of wheat further to stagnate the world market.

The only major crop area in the Canadian belt yet short of moisture is in the southeastern corner of Saskatchewan. Yet even this region was reported to have sufficient moisture for a better-than-average yield.

Variety Rust-Resistant Rust-resistant wheat this year replaced Marquis in most of eastern and central Saskatchewan. Some of the more westerly points in the province—points that suffered some loss in the unusually early and extensive epidemic of 1938—however, are still sowing a quantity of wheat that is not resistant.

Manitoba and Alberta, confronted with almost certain crop failure in early May because of lack of sufficient moisture, reported reserves of moisture as "good." This was attributed to unusually heavy rainfall during the past few days.

Crops, a survey showed, were generally as far advanced as those of last year, but it was recalled that last year's crop at a corresponding period was somewhat retarded.

Few areas reporting on soil drifting found damage to amount to more than 5 per cent or more. A considerable portion of the drifting occurred in districts that now have ample moisture and in some instances have virtually nullified ill effects from previous drift.

Less Barley Sown Estimates indicate a decrease of about 50,000 acres in the area sown to barley in Western Canada when compared with the total of 3,737,000 bushels planted in 1938. Virtually all of the decrease was in Saskatchewan.

Alberta's barley acreage remained virtually the same as in 1938, while a hardly noticeable increase suggested in the southern areas of Manitoba slightly more than offsets a decrease in the northern part of the province.

Grasshopper infestation, a survey showed, is heaviest in Saskatchewan, although more than a quarter of the 57,000,000 acres under development were reported to be almost free of the pests.

BIG DAY FOR TOWN.

Camptonville, Cal.—History has been written here. A circus came to town and set up a merry-go-round. It was the second time in the history of the city that its children have had an opportunity to ride on one. The first one was propelled by a donkey; this one by electricity.

## Speed Zones On State Highways Are Designated By Commission

Indiana's new traffic code, which becomes effective on July 1, establishes certain speed limitations on the streets and highways and makes the State Highway Commission responsible for designating limited speed zones on all state highways. T. A. Dicus, commission chairman, pointed out today.

The sign pictured above warns motorists entering the residential district of an Indiana city that they are in a limited speed zone and must not exceed 30-miles-per-hour in residential districts or over 20 miles-per-hour in business districts are unlawful as not reasonable or prudent. As rapidly as possible, the State Highway Commission is establishing such zones in cities and towns and at other locations on the state highways where restricted speed is advisable for safety.

Approximately three hundred cities and towns have already been zoned by the Commission and official signs, rectangular in shape with black letters on a white background are being erected. The same speed limits are in

effect in cities and towns under the Code although the official signs may not have been put in place. The speed limits established by the Highway Commission for state highways and state highway routes in cities and towns, supercede former limits and local ordinances.

In addition to providing maximum speeds for residential and business districts in cities and towns and making the State Highway Commission the official agency to designate restricted speed zones on the state highway system, the new Traffic Code provides, that:

(A) No bus whether occupied by passengers or not, is permitted to travel at a speed greater than 50-miles-per-hour AT ANY TIME.

(B) No freight-carrying pneumatic tired vehicle weighing over 5,000 pounds including load, is permitted to travel at a speed greater than 45 miles-per-hour.

The Code provides that: No person shall drive a vehicle on the highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and having regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing.

U. E. TOYS NOW RANK FIRST

American industrial genius has given this country's toys first rank in the world's toy shops. In 1921, their factory value was \$7,208,000. It is now more than \$83,000,000, an increase of nearly one-third.

Oil well gases yield helium, which is used in lighter-than-air craft, and of which this country has a virtual monopoly, at a cost of one cent per cubic foot.

Only blind or partially blind persons may be massed in Japan. The restriction is based on the theory that persons with good eyesight can do more difficult work.



